Subpart B—Cartage of Packages for Examination

§ 125.11 Cartage for examination in public stores.

(a) Government cartage. The cartage of merchandise in Customs custody designated for examination at the public stores shall be done by a licensed customhouse cartman or a bonded carrier under contract or other specific authority for that purpose.

(b) Where there is no contract for Government cartage. At ports where there is no contract for Government cartage in effect, the cartage of packages designated for examination at the public stores shall be done by a licensed customhouse cartman or a bonded carrier designated by the port director for this purpose.

(c) Payment for Government cartmen. The cost of the cartage shall be paid by Customs.

[T.D. 73–140, 38 FR 13554, May 23, 1973, as amended by T.D. 94–81, 59 FR 51495, Oct. 12, 19941

§ 125.12 Cartage for examination at importers' premises or other place.

Merchandise designated for examination at an importer's premises or other place not in the charge of a Customs officer may be carted, lightered, or carried to any such place by the importer without a cartman's or lighterman's license, when in the judgment of the port director the revenue will not be endangered. Otherwise, such transfer shall be done by a licensed cartman, who shall be the contract cartman whenever practicable.

§ 125.13 Cartage of merchandise withdrawn from general order for regular entry.

When merchandise withdrawn from general order for regular entry is to be conveyed to a place designated by the port director for examination, the cartage shall be at the expense of the importer and shall be under the cartage arangements established at the port for hauling examination packages under the provisions of §125.11(a) and (b). Reimbursement of the cost of the cartage shall be collected from the importer prior to release of the merchandise from Customs custody.

§ 125.14 Cartage of unclaimed merchandise.

Unclaimed merchandise shall be carted to the public stores or a bonded warehouse designated by the port director under the cartage arrangements established at the port for hauling examination packages under the provisions of §125.11. Reimbursement of the cost of the cartage shall be collected from the importer prior to release if entry is made or from the proceeds of sale of the merchandise.

[T.D. 73–140, 38 FR 13554, May 23, 1973, as amended by T.D. 78–151, 43 FR 23566, May 31, 1978]

Subpart C—Importers' Cartage

§ 125.21 Cartage other than for examination.

Any licensed customhouse cartman, including an importer licensed to cart his own imported merchandise and a bonded carrier provided for in §112.2 of this chapter, at the expense of the importer or other party in interest, may transfer merchandise from the importing vessel or other conveyance to a bonded warehouse, from one vessel or conveyance to another, from one bonded warehouse to another, from the public stores to a bonded warehouse, from warehouse for transportation or for exportation, and from an internal revenue warehouse for exportation under the internal revenue laws without payment of tax. Foreign trade zone operators, bonded warehouse proprietors, container station operators and centralized examination station operators may engage in limited cartage or lighterage under the conditions specified in §112.2 of this chapter. Nothing in this section shall apply to the cartage of examination packages to the place of examination.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.\ 94\text{--}81,\ 59\ FR\ 51495,\ Oct.\ 12,\ 1994}]$

§ 125.22 Designation of cartman or lighterman, or other bonded carrier.

Importers and exporters shall designate on the entry and permit of bonded merchandise the bonded cartman, lighterman, or other bonded carrier as provided in §112.2 of this chapter by whom they wish their merchandise to